

THE ESTANCIA NEWS

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READY TO MAKE TEST OF WELLS

Necessary Land is now Assured, and Promoters Ready to test Water Supply. With Water Supply Proven, Work of Construction will commence.

The promoters of the Western Construction Company are on the lookout for a good large drilling outfit, with which to sink the test wells, which work will commence at an early date. The 11,000 acres necessary to start the project are, practically assured, and the one thing to be determined now is to prove that a sufficient quantity of water is available. The promoters, in speaking of the project, say that just as soon as the water question is settled beyond a doubt, the work of construction will begin. This will mean the turning loose of a large amount of money in the valley, in the erection of the necessary buildings, lines, etc., which will of course benefit the people of the valley.

As soon as the 11,000 acres are subscribed, no more will be accepted at this time, and at this rate, except in case some of the signing earlier should drop out.

In writing to a friend of the proposition, one of the promoters explains the proposition as follows:

The Western Construction company, of Wichita, Kansas, proposes to build an electric plant here large enough to irrigate in the first instance 11,000 acres of land for \$495,000. The main wires, called transmission wires, will be put up, when the plant is built, large enough to carry power for 25,000 acres; but there will be only enough machinery installed at first to irrigate the 11,000 acres. As additional acreage is taken in, which will be in tracts of five thousand acres, the building will be enlarged and additional machinery put in to take care of the increased acreage. This method will be continued until the 25,000 are taken into the scheme.

After a sufficient amount of land has been pledged, and it must amount to 11,000 acres, and before any papers are delivered or cash paid, test wells will be drilled in various localities on the land pledged to go into the scheme. If after these tests have been made it is concluded there is water enough for the purposes of irrigation the plant will be built. If it is found there is not water enough then the thing stops, and none of the people are out anything except the cost of the test wells, a few dollars for incidental expenses, and considerable talk, the only cheap thing, as you know, we have. The question of whether or not there will be water enough will be determined by, first, the U. S. government engineer, then by the engineer of the Surety Co., that makes the bond for the Construction Co., then by the engineer of the bond-holders, also by the engineer of the Construction Co., and we can have one if we wish; so that question of whether or not the water supply will be ample to meet the requirements of the undertaking will be thoroughly determined.

There has been a company formed called "The Estancia Valley Irrigation Company." The President is Knight, Vice-President, Mr. McIntosh; Secretary and Treasurer, Van Stone. The Board of Directors are Green, Souders, Long, Shaw, McIntosh, Van Stone and Knight.

There will be about 70 pumping plants in the scheme to start with, one for each 160 acres. All the farmer will be required to do will be to furnish his own well, and the land, of course, the Construction Co. agreeing to do practically the rest.

Everyone going into this undertaking must be a land owner. That is to say he must have a patent or final receipt. If he puts 160 acres into the company he will buy 160 shares of stock, each acre of land representing a share of stock. This stock will cost \$45 per share for the first 11,000 acres; on the additional acreage it will be \$55. The manner of paying for this stock is this:

The first payment will be \$3.50 per acre, or per share—\$560 for 160 acres. Should a party subscribe for 80 shares of stock his first payment would, of course, be half that amount. The remaining \$41.50 will be divided into eight equal annual payments, drawing interest at 6 per cent per annum, payable semi-annually. For this amount, (\$6,640 for 160 acres, and half that amount for eighty acres), the stockholder will give eight notes for \$830, or \$415, as the case may be, with interest at 6 per cent payable semi-annually, as I have said, secured by mortgage upon the land put into the undertaking. These notes will be payable to "The Estancia Irrigation Company." The notes will be endorsed by the Irrigation Co. to the Construction Co., and turned over by it to a Trustee to be agreed upon between the Irrigation and the Construction companies, as collateral security for the bonds to be issued by the Irrigation company. The trustee when the notes of the stockholders mature, will take the proceeds of the same, together with interest thereon, and pay the bonds maturing at the same time with interest. The bonds will be cancelled and retired, and the notes cancelled and returned to their makers. This method will be pursued until all the bonds are retired and all the notes paid. The first of these deferred payments will fall due January 1, 1913, giving two crop years between the first and second payments. Of course the interest will have to be paid as it matures.

Before any of the notes or mortgages are delivered to the Construction company, and before any of the cash received from the first payment of \$3.50 per share, is turned over, the Construction company will deliver to the Irrigation company a surety bond to be satisfactory to the Irrigation company, for \$495,000, guaranteeing that the Construction company will build the plant in the manner set forth in the contract, in the time set forth, and that the plant when completed will be capable of furnishing the amount of power stated in the contract, and at the cost stated in the contract, from fifty cents to one dollar an acre foot against an average 45 foot head. The farmer instead of being obliged to tug away at a gasoline engine sometimes for hours to get the things started, and oftentimes becoming very wicked, to put it mildly, will simply throw a switch and away she goes. You also

McFIE AGAIN NOMINATED

Name Sent to Senate Monday by President Taft

DECIDED VICTORY

For McFie over Personal Enemies who Fought the Re-appointment

On Monday of this week, President Taft sent to the Senate for confirmation, the name of John R. McFie to be associate justice of the Supreme Court of New Mexico. Judge McFie has served three terms on the bench, the present being his fourth. A strenuous fight was made on his re-appointment, principally by the liquor interests, Mr. McFie being a strong adherent to anti-saloon principles. That he has won is proof that his record is entirely satisfactory to the "powers that be" back in Washington. His long experience on the bench proves his qualifications for the work. That he stands high in favor with the Torrance County bar, is proven by the fact that he was endorsed by practically every member of the county.

Sullivan Says Waters are Private Property

In some manner or other, a rumor has gained current on the streets that unless our farmers took stock in one or the other of the irrigation projects, they might possibly be prevented from pumping, by individual plants, the waters on their own claims. A letter to Territorial Engineer Vernon Sullivan has brought the following reply, which is self explanatory:

Dear Sir: I have before me yours of March 29th, and in reply beg to advise you that there are no requirements necessary for parties who are intending to irrigate their farms from waters pumped from wells upon their own land as these waters are held as private property, therefore, I can see no necessity for the farmers making any filings along this line. They could, however, if they so desire, file a declaratory statement stating that they intended to dig wells for irrigation of their lands so that in event that in the future there should be laws passed controlling waters that are pumped from wells they would have a record of their well. I do not believe that this would be necessary, but it might be advisable though I question whether it would or not.

Yours very truly,
Vernon L. Sullivan,
Territorial Engineer.

A Real April Fool

On Friday, April 1st, a young man made his appearance at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Dick Booth at Alamosa, Colo., and liked the place so well that he has taken up his abode there. Mrs. Booth, whom many of our readers knew as Miss Flo Stowe, and the young man are doing nicely, while Dick thinks it only an April Fool's He'll probably get over it after a while, however.

Understand that after the 11,000 acre plant the cash payment on additional acreage is \$13.50 instead of \$3.50.

IRRIGATION MEETINGS

Second Company will Explain Proposition

HERE TOMORROW

At Willard, McIntosh and Moriarty the first days of next week

The promoters of the Pecos Development Company have advertised meetings at various places throughout the valley, when they will address the farmers and explain their proposition on the matter of irrigation. The dates are as follows:

Estancia, Saturday, April 16th at 2 P. M.

Willard, Monday, April 18th at 2 P. M.

McIntosh, Tuesday, April 19th at 2 P. M.

Moriarty, Wednesday, April 20th at 2 P. M.

The farmers and all interested in irrigation are invited to attend these meetings and get the facts of this proposition.

Rev. J. R. Carver will preach at McIntosh Sunday evening.

Second Homestead Entries Allowable

Department of the Interior. United States Land Office, Washington, D. C., March, 29, 1910.

Registers and Receivers, United Land Offices.

Gentlemen: Under date of February 8, 1908, the case of Marmaduke William Mathews, the Department held that the act of February 8, 1908, (35 Stat., 6), was not a limitation on the equitable power of the land department to grant relief in cases of accident and mistake. Second entries will therefore, be allowed by this office, although the applicant does not come within the Act of February 8, 1908, (Supra), when it satisfactorily appears that obstacles which could not have been foreseen, and which render it impracticable to cultivate the land, are discovered subsequent to entry, or where subsequent to entry and through no fault of the entryman the land becomes useless for agricultural purposes. When an application is presented which can be allowed under any Act of Congress, you will allow the same as you are required to do under present regulations. When an application is presented which does not come within the purview of any Act of Congress, you will not reject the same, but will make the proper notations on your records, and forward the application to this office, with appropriate recommendation.

Paragraphs 6 and 8 of the circular of February 29, 1908, (36 L. D. 291), are accordingly modified.

Approved March 29, 1910.

Very respectfully,
(Signed) Fred Dennett,
Commissioner,
S. V. P.
(Signed) R. A. Ballinger,
Secretary.

Pierce, F. W. C.

W. A. Gray and A. N. Brown, of Lucia, were in Estancia on Thursday. Mr. Brown took a load of corn home with him, and Mr. Gray one of spuds.

GENSUS TAKING TO BEGIN TODAY

Enumerators for Torrance County held Meeting Tuesday and Planned the Work. Canvass to be completed in Thirty Days. Many questions in list

Tuesday afternoon of this week the enumerators of Torrance county held a three hours' session, dividing the county into eight districts, one for each enumerator.

District No. 270 embraces Ta-jique and Torreon precincts, Juan C. Jaramillo, enumerator. District No. 271, Manzano and Punta, Juan Castillo, enumerator. District No. 272, Cienega, Abo and Mountainair, Dexter S. King, enumerator. District No. 273, Willard, F. E. Sandusky, enumerator. District No. 274, Estancia and Lucia, A. L. Bilsing, enumerator. District No. 275, McIntosh and Moriarty, Miss Rachel A. West, enumerator. District No. 276, Duran and Pinos Wells, John E. Patterson, enumerator. District No. 277, Palma and Encino, H. Howard Thorp, enumerator. District No. 277 is the largest, comprising seventeen townships. No. 276 is next in size with sixteen townships.

Each enumerator declares he has all he can do in the time allowed, beginning on the morning of April 15 (today) and closing on the evening of May 14. Each household or family is especially requested to assist in the prompt and accurate census figures, by answering each question in the fewest words consistent with a full reply. It is also hoped that some one of each family competent to give replies will be at home. There will be about thirty questions asked with regard to each adult, including name, age, parents, place of birth, etc. Then the agricultural and other schedules hold many more questions. It is estimated that, with a large family, on a farm, with the principal varieties of crops and all farm stock, there may be one thousand questions asked. This with the fact that the Torrance county enumerators have a big scope of country to canvass, makes it almost imperative that each citizen do everything he can to help along the work, by seeing that no delay is caused at his place and in rendering any assistance requested by the enumerator.

No one need fear that any information asked for and given the enumerator will be told or communicated to any other than the census bureau. Each enumerator is under oath to hold absolutely in trust any matter concerning any question given on the population, agriculture or any special schedule of the census.

The enumerator for district No. 274 will commence work in Estancia Friday morning (today). He estimates that the time necessary in the town will be about a week. He will then proceed to canvass the west portion of his district, of which the line along the west boundary of section 24, T. 7 N., R. 7 E., thence south to and including section 1, T. 5 N., R. 7 E., is the western boundary.

Every enumerator will do his best toward procuring a full and accurate count of our population, stocks, crops, etc. The better showing thus made will the better boost our valley, her people and our interests.

It should be borne in mind that April 15 is the day for all census computations. If your 50th birth-

day anniversary comes on April 16, you are, for census purposes, 49 years of age. If a child is born on April 16 or later it is not to be counted in this census. All crop, industrial and other conditions mean as they are on April 15, 1910.

Gumption with a Big G

The lecture at the M. E. church Wednesday night by Hon. Henry R. Pattengill was a most pleasant and instructive surprise to the large number of our people who crowded the building in spite of the threatening weather to hear "Gumption with a Big G." Superintendent Burt acted as master of ceremonies, and after a few moments spent in getting acquainted, during which a number of our people met Mr. Pattengill and Territorial Superintendent J. E. Clark, invocation was pronounced by Rev. Mr. Carver. Selections by the Estancia Symphony Orchestra and High School Glee Club followed, after which Fred H. Ayers welcomed our visitors, having the "Gumption" to predict a treat for those present. Mr. Pattengill was then introduced by Chairman Burt.

After a brief introductory talk concerning a previous itinerary of New Mexico, Mr. Pattengill gave a definition for the word Gumption. Along with his explanation he said some people are too nice to use the word as they think it "not nice." In this he gave some good wholesome jokes. "Some people are too nice to say 'leg' so they say 'limb'." He explained the meaning of the word 'limb.' Then he added some people would in case they "had a legacy" call it a "limb-acy."

"Gumption is that factor in one's life that helps all others together to success. The diploma doesn't show what one can do nor what he has done. It merely shows the opportunities one has had, but I want to see the returns." His talk was divided into three parts, namely, Honesty, Education and Capacity.

All who heard him certainly received good instruction as to how to qualify or educate self, how to have gumption enough to work and study things that seemingly have no connection with one's chosen vocation. The ability to think aright at the right time.

A good illustration with wit and humor was given at this time. "The street cars on which a crowd of us were crossing a railroad track, stopped on the track on account of the power being disconnected by the wheel jumping off the cable wire. The car was threatened by the approaching train. The conductor was frantic. A boy grabbed a board, threw the wheel in place and yelled, 'turn on the juice.'"

One hour and thirty minutes was spent by the audience leaning over to grasp each sentence and get the full benefit of the well placed jokes. He recommends that we adopt the habit of telling jokes at the dining table.

A lecture like this has value untold. We cannot tell the good it has done us. It is to be hoped that our townspeople will have other able talent visit us at regular intervals. The people are agreed that we received many times the value of our money.